

D 8888

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 1808

Date

CONFIDENTIAL

M E M O.

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Mr Robertson

D.C. Special Branch.

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CONFIDENTIAL
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch
REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. E. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 3382
Date February 13, 1939.

Subject "League of Chinese and Japanese Youths, China Headquarters"

(中日青年聯盟中國總部) - inaugurated

Made by D. I. Pan Lien Pih Forwarded by C. Gao

Under the auspices of Mr. Zung Siu-foo (陳修夫), Commissioner of the Bureau of Education of the Shanghai City Government, in conjunction with some Japanese subjects, the "League of Chinese and Japanese Youths, China Headquarters" was inaugurated at a meeting held between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. on February, 12, 1939 in the Japanese Primary School, North Szechuen Road, which was attended by some 300 Japanese elementary school children and some 700 Chinese primary school students from schools in Nantao, Footung and Chapei. At the conclusion of this inaugural meeting, the following slogans (a copy of the printed slogans attached) were shouted :-

- 1) Spiritual unity for Chinese and Japanese youths!
- 2) Establish peace in the East Asia!
- 3) Unity for Chinese and Japanese youths!
- 4) Chinese and Japanese youths should endeavour to cooperate!
- 5) Solve the distressing problem of unemployment!
- 6) Rescue the unemployed population of East Asia!
- 7) Exert our combined efforts at mutual existence and mutual prosperity!

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Copy to Sept. of Education, S.A.C.

J.P.
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
7/2

口 號

- (1) 中日青年精神團結！
- (2) 實行確立東亞和平！
- (3) 中日青年聯合起來！
- (4) 中日青年努力合作！
- (5) 解除失業一切痛苦！
- (6) 挽救東亞失業人民！
- (7) 羣策羣力共存共榮！

中日青年聯盟中國總本部特製

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	S. C. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D.	8888
Date	16 2 37

January 16, 1939.

Afternoon Translation.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese owned Chinese language newspaper) :-

THE SINO-JAPANESE YOUTHS' LEAGUE.

The Sino-Japanese Youths' League is formed by intelligent youths of China and Japan. Its headquarters in Japan is located in Tokyo, while that in China is in Shanghai. Similar leagues will be established at Nanking, Hankow and Canton.

The officials attached to the headquarters in Shanghai are as follows :-

Lieu Dah-foh (劉大福); Chief of Planning Section.
 Wong Yu-hsu (王雨軒); Chief of Organization Section.
 Yuin Lih-fu (尹立甫); Chief of General Affairs

Section.

Lin Yang-tsing (林揚清); Chief of Training Section.
 Koo Tien-sung (顧天成); Captain of Youths' Corps.
 Pei Shing-sih (白興錫); Chief of Publicity Section.
 Yang Jih-san (楊傑三); Secretary.
 Chu Yuan-yu (卓元祐); Chief of Volunteer Corps.
 Zhu Tien-yong (朱天鈴); Chief of Foreign Affairs

Section.

The first meeting of the League will be held on February 11.

E. H.

B. I. Ho - Pan
 B. I. Ho - Pan
 B. I. Ho - Pan
 B. I. Ho - Pan

Yellars
Celia

Jan. 18,

2/1
 17

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	S. R. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D.	8888
Date	14 2 37

February 13, 1939.

Afternoon Translation.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese owned Chinese language newspaper)
dated Feb. 12

SHANGHAI NEW CHINA YOUTHS' ASSOCIATION

At about 10 a.m. February 11, the Shanghai Headquarters of the Sino-Japanese Youths' League held its inaugural meeting in its auditorium in Yung Feng Fong (永丰坊), North Szechuen Road. Amongst those present were Tokomoto of the Japanese Special Service Department, Nagashima, advisor to the Bureau of Social Affairs, and students of the Pootung Primary School.

After a report was made by Wong Yu-shi (王雨軒), who presided, speeches were delivered by Chinese and Japanese officials.

At the close, the following slogans were shouted:-

- 1) "Chinese and Japanese youths, unite."
- 2) "Establish peace in East Asia."
- 3) "Chinese and Japanese youths, co-operate strenuously."
- 4) "Remove all the hardships of the unemployed."
- 5) "Relieve the unemployed in East Asia."

The League was formed through co-operation between Chinese and Japanese youths.

The League has now been renamed the Shanghai New China Youths' Association (上海新中國青年會).

Q. 14/2

We have a report already on the?
Sp. Br. Report dated 13/2/39. S.P.B. 14/2

Park 14/2

8888

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 2014-11-POLICE

S R REGISTRY

Traffic research

Date December 12, 1938

Leucostoma A. Nels.

Subject: Japanese Military Student Proceeding Through Settlement

December 4, 1938.

Made by F.S.190 S.H. Holtam

Forwarded by

Sir,

On Sunday, 4th December 1938, the undersigned, accompanied by J.P.S.73, S. Katayama were ordered by Insp'r. Leslie to be at the Great Western Road Railway Crossing by 4.30p.m. to escort some trucks containing Japanese Military Students who wished to proceed along Settlement Roads to the Garden Bridge. The Students about 90 in number arrived at the crossing at about 5 p.m. in three Motor Trucks, but remained on the Western side of the crossing while they attempted to repair one of the trucks which was out of order.

While waiting J.P.S.73 accompanied by a Japanese Officer approached me and asked if the trucks could proceed by way of B'Well and Nanking Roads. I replied that they could, but suggested that it would be quicker if they went by way of Avenue Szech, Wei-hai-wei and Foochow Roads. A conversation then took place between J.P.S.73 and the Officer, following which the J.P.S. informed me that the officer wished to proceed by way of B'Well and Nanking Roads, and I agreed to lead them by this route.

At about 5.40p.m. having failed to repair the disabled truck the students crowded into the remaining two trucks and J.P.S.73 informed me that they were ready to proceed. I then escorted them by way of Gt. Western Road, B'Well Road, Nanking Road and The Bund to the Garden Bridge, arriving there at about 6.05p.m.

The procession travelled in the following order, we myself and J.P.S.73 in the lead on a Motor Cycle followed by a Baby Austin Motor Car bearing S.D.F. plates and containing 3 officers with the two trucks bringing up the rear. I did not observe any untoward incidents while I was escorting them.

Your obedient servant,

S. Holtam
F.S. 190.

A.C. (Traffic).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Traffic Branch, 55555X

REPORT

Date December 12, 1938.

Subject Japanese Military Students Proceeding Through Settlement on
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Made by F.S.190 S.H.Holtam Forwarded by

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Your obedient servant,

A.C. (Traffic).

Holtam
F.S.190.

Ref. No. D-~~8888~~.....

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
December 7, 1938.

SUBJECT

Pro-Japanese Propaganda

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Secretary,
S. M. C. and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
2. Copies of translations of handbills.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

THJ/


S. I. Special Branch,
December 5, 1938.

Pro-Japanese Propaganda

- - - - -

During the evening of December 4, between 5.40 p.m.
and 7 p.m., copies of four different kinds of handbills
were distributed by Japanese soldiers from two military
trucks (No. unknown), while proceeding East on Nanking Road
and Bubbling Well Road near the following places :-

- (1) Bubbling Well Road near Carter Road and
Love Lane (5.40 p.m.)
- (2) Nanking Road, near Yu Ya Ching Road (5.47 p.m.)
- (3) Nanking Road near Kiangse Read (7 p.m.)

Two of these handbills purport to emanate from the "Asia
Youth League (亞細亞青年同盟)," one from the
Ishin Institution, now situated at the former site of
Putan University, Kiangwan, and one which does not give
the source of origin.

Apart from the pro-Japanese propaganda contained
therein, one which is entitled "An Advice to the Shanghai
Brethren" urges the Chinese to abrogate the extraterritoriality
rights now enjoyed by the foreigners, and to take back the
Settlements.

Attached to this report are four copies of the handbills
together with translation.

Certified true copy

H. C. Hardley
S. I. Special Branch
T.M.

Translation of a handbill entitled "The Road to Peace"

Our families are separated by war. War gives us unemployment. we have tolerated the sufferings caused by the war long enough - now we expect peace.

Let us shout :

"By overthrowing the Communist Party
we can live in peace."

"By supporting the new regime China can
live in brightness."

"Long live New China."

"Long live peace in East Asia."

Certified true copy

H. C. Landley
TEN

Translation of a handbill entitled "Back to the Native Place".

The problem of how to get back to your native places must have already entered your thoughts. Your failure to solve this problem would appear to be the result of false propaganda issued by the newspapers. You should know already that the news being circulated by the newspapers printed in the Settlement is not reliable. They are mouthpieces of the Kuomintang Government, and their object is to induce you to become their tools. All the news contained therein is fabricated. The facts which were placed before you with regard to the fall of Nanking, Hsuehchow, Hankow and Canton serve as a good illustration and prove that those newspapers supplied the public with false stories in which they related victories for the Chinese Forces. Any one with common sense must realize now the tricks these newspapers have played.

The situation at present is normal in the inland cities and the propaganda circulated by the newspapers in connection with the activities of guerillas and the atrocities of the Japanese soldiers are all contrary to facts. Not only the inland cities enjoy peace, but there is also a sufficient supply of provisions, clothes and other daily necessities, and at cheaper prices than those prevailing in Shanghai.

The people living in Shanghai should not be hoodwinked further by the propaganda fabricated by the Kuomintang newspapers. We personally know of the peaceful state in the inland cities as we have just come from those places. District governments have been established, communication has been restored, and schools have been re-opened - furthermore, farmers' cooperative societies are in the course of formation and arrangements are being made to grant loans to the merchants in order to enable them to carry on their business.

Be prepared immediately to return to your lovely and long-departed native places.

Certified true copy.



Asia Youth League,

December 8.

Translation of a handbill entitled "Do Not Fear the Japanese - but cooperate with them in the manner of righteousness".

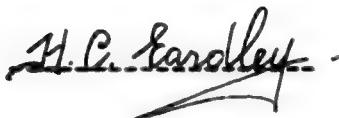
Dear fellow countrymen,

Despite the removal of the scene of hostilities, the people of New China appear to be still reluctant in trusting the Japanese soldiers and Japanese merchants. Because of fear, they maintain an obedient attitude, even although in certain cases the Japanese are wrong. Such an attitude is deemed incorrect, and we should maintain our self-dignity and work hand in hand with the Japanese in the spirit of righteousness. The Japanese are our brothers, the only difference between us being that they are educated and have excellent organizing ability. We should repent and change our attitude towards them which we previously held. From this date, we should cooperate in the manner of a big family - (East Asia) - with our sister nation. Dear fellow countrymen, there is only one way which stands before us and that is to be friendly towards the Japanese and to keep in close touch with them.

Ishin Institute.

December 3.

Certified true copy



WPA/.

Translation of a handbill entitled "An advice to Shanghai
Brethren"

Dear Brethren,

It is within our expectations that when this handbill reaches you, you will immediately throw it away without a perusal, and will further abuse the distributors as "traitors" and "swine." But we implore you to keep your temper, and spend a few minutes in reading the handbill, because it dwells upon the problems which immediately affect you.

Dear brethren, we are also the enthusiastic youth of China with hot blood in our veins, but our present concern is for the welfare of the Chinese Race. We are by no means selfish. We fully realize who our enemies are. Do you realize that you are living under the protection of "White People"? Then you must know who our enemies are. Who are the people responsible for the present war. Who are the people standing by our side with base ideas and watching for a chance to obtain privileges out of the war? It is true that Japan is fighting for her existence, but on the other hand, she is fighting because she cannot tolerate seeing the Chinese people who are of the same race being exploited and oppressed by an alien people. You are still living under the genuine enemy and at their mercy - but do you think that such condition can last long which permits a feeling of patriotism in carrying out national salvation work? The truth is that the Settlements are the places, where national sovereignty has been lost. It is a national humiliation. Let us eradicate this and advocate (1) the Great Asia Munro Doctrine (2) the abrogation of extraterritoriality, and (3) rendition of Settlements.

Asia Youth League.

December 3.

Certified true copy

H.C. Eardley

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. I., Special

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. S. REGISTRY

Mr. Sch, D. 8888

REPORT

Date December 5, 1938.

Subject

Pro-Japanese Propaganda

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by

C. Crawford. A. D.

During the evening of December 4, between 5.40 p.m. and 7 p.m., copies of four different kinds of handbills were distributed by Japanese soldiers from two military trucks (No. unknown), while proceeding East on Nanking Road and Bubbling Well Road near the following places :-

- (1) Bubbling Well Road near Carter Road and Love Lane (5.40 p.m.)
- (2) Nanking Road, near Yu Ya Ching Road (5.47 p.m.)
- (3) Nanking Road near Kiangse Road (7 p.m.).

Two of these handbills purport to emanate from the "Asia Youth League (亞細亞青年同盟)," one from the Ishin Institution, now situated at the former site of Futan University, Kiangwan, and one which does not give the source of origin.
**See 2870*

Apart from the pro-Japanese propaganda contained therein, one which is entitled "An Advice to the Shanghai Brethren" urges the Chinese to abrogate the extraterritoriality rights now enjoyed by the foreigners, and to take back the Settlements.

Attached to this report are four copies of the handbills together with translation.

Form A

Sec



P. A. to D. C. (S. B. Br.)

6/12

Sih Tse Liang
C. D. I.

Comments
Sir
Information
This Report
Dec 5 1938

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Misc. File No. 925/38.

Louza S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D.

Date Dec. 4th, 1938.

REPORT

Pro-Japanese Handbills thrown by Japanese Soldiers from

Subject (in full)

a N/Truck.

Made by

D. S. Plewes.

Forwarded by

At 6 p.m. 4-12-38 S.I. Salt brought to the Station 23 handbills of a Pro-Japanese and Anti-Nationalist Government nature which he had picked up on Nanking Road near Yu Ya Ching Road at 5.47 p.m. 4-12-38.

S.I. Salt states that the hand-bills were thrown by Japanese soldiers (about 15 in number) from a S.D.F. motor truck travelling E - W along Nanking Road.

This was also witnessed by S.I. Phillips who ^{was} off duty in plain clothes.

Special Branch informed.

Sen. Det. 1/c.

D.D.O. "A" Div.

F. A. H. L.

D. S. 167.
C.D.C. 116.S/I.
Further. C/I.
DB. S/I.
S/I.

Misc. 925/38.

Report sent with..... Special Branch.		23	pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to		
Where found	Hanking Road near Yu Ya Ching Road	Time found	5.47 p.m.	Date	4-1-38
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		Main thoroughfare			
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		~			
How distributed? (If known).		Thrown by Japanese soldiers from a Military truck No. un- known.			
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)		Pro-Japanese and Anti-National Government.			
Arrests or not, if so how many?		--			
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		--			
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?		--			

Date..... Dec. 4th, 1938.

Bentley
Signed..... K. A. Renuka No. 167.
for C. I. etc. i/c. LAUZA Station.

Special Branch copy

Misc. 120/38 C.

Report sent with Special Branch.	one	pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to	
Where found	Nanking near Kiang Ku.	Time found 7 p.m.	Date 4/12/38
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	business.		
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	busy thoroughfare.		
How distributed? (If known).	distributed by passing m/cars.		
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.).	Pro-Japanese and Anti-Chinese Government.		
Arrests or not, if so how many?	Nil.		
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	--		
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	--		

Date 4/12/38

Signed D.S. 279
for C. I. etc. 1/c.

J.W.M. Dickson
Station.

Special Branch copy.

Misc. No. 575/38.

Report sent with.....	Two	pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to
Special Branch.		
Where found	Bubbling Well Road near Love Lane.	Time found 5.40 p.m. Date 4-12-38.
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Respectable.	
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		
How distributed? (If known).	Thrown from two Japanese military trucks proceeding West to East on Bubbling Well Road. pro-Japanese and Anti-nationalist Government.	
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)		
Arrests or not, if so how many?	Nil.	
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?		

Date 4-12-38. Signed by D.S. 249. Station.

4-12-38. 5/12/38
for C. I. C. i/c.

Translation of a handbill entitled "The Road to Peace"
.....

Our families are separated by war. War gives us unemployment. We have tolerated the sufferings caused by the war long enough - now we expect peace.

Let us shout :

"By overthrowing the Communist Party
we can live in peace."

"By supporting the new regime China can
live in brightness."

"Long live New China."

"Long live peace in East Asia."

(3)

和平的途徑

戰爭使我們妻離子散，戰爭使我們失業破產
我們飽嘗了戰爭的毒害，我們現在需要和平，和平是我們的期待

我們一齊叫喚打倒洪水似的共黨的泛濫
我們才可以安居樂業，擺脫新政權的存在
中國才有光明的未來，高喊新中國萬歲
和平萬歲

Translation of a handbill entitled "Back to the Native Place"

.....

The problem of how to get back to your native places must have already entered your thoughts. Your failure to solve this problem would appear to be the result of false propaganda issued by the newspapers. You should know already that the news being circulated by the newspapers printed in the Settlement is not reliable. They are mouthpieces of the Kuomintang Government, and their object is to induce you to become their tools. All the news contained therein is fabricated. The facts which were placed before you with regard to the fall of Nanking, Hauchow, Hankow and Canton serve as a good illustration and prove that those newspapers supplied the public with false stories in which they related victories for the Chinese Forces. Any one with common sense must realize now the tricks these newspapers have played.

The situation at present is normal in the inland cities and the propaganda circulated by the newspapers in connection with the activities of guerillas and the atrocities of the Japanese soldiers are all contrary to facts. Not only the inland cities enjoy peace, but there is also a sufficient supply of provisions, clothes and other daily necessities, and at cheaper prices than those prevailing in Shanghai.

The people living in Shanghai should not be hoodwinked further by the propaganda fabricated by the Kuomintang newspapers. We personally know of the peaceful state in the inland cities as we have just come from those places. District governments have been established, communication has been restored, and schools have been re-opened - furthermore, farmers' cooperative societies

are in the course of formation and arrangements are being made to grant loans to the merchants in order to enable them to carry on their business.

Be prepared immediately to return to your lovely and long-departed native places.

Asia Youth League,

December 3.

回到故鄉去

回到故鄉去這問題定天天佔據着你們的心胸；但沒有實行，定是受了報紙的迷惑的緣故。你們要知道租界上的報紙十分之九，信仲的是黨政府的機關報，他們的目的就在煽惑你們，他利用供他某種的犧牲消息完全都是杜撰而相反的報紙上天大前線勝利弄到南京徐州漢口廣州相繼失陷這就是消息不真實的證據我想稍有理智的人定能洞察其奸的。

在內地現在是非常的安靜報紙上所宣傳的游擊隊活躍日軍凶殘完全和事實相反內地現在不但安靜並且糧食衣著菜蔬等等異常的便宜恰和上海相反。到現在還困守在上海的諸位請不要再墮在機關報假宣傳的裡面了我們也是內地來的一切內地的實況統統知道不但知道內地的安靜表面還知道內地的省市縣政府已經成立了一切交通亦已恢復學校的開辦數已很可觀其他農村合作社方面啦商人貸款方面啦也在漸漸地興辦不單恢復舊觀而且在改進中進行了所以諸位

趕緊準備你們的行裝，回到可愛的久別的故鄉去！

十二月三日

亞細亞青年同盟

Translation of a handbill entitled "Do Not Fear the Japanese - but cooperate with them in the manner of righteousness"

.....

Dear fellow countrymen,

Despite the removal of the scene of hostilities, the people of New China appear to be still reluctant in trusting the Japanese soldiers and Japanese merchants. Because of fear, they maintain an obedient attitude, even although in certain cases the Japanese are wrong. Such an attitude is deemed incorrect, and we should maintain our self-dignity and work hand in hand with the Japanese in the spirit of righteousness. The Japanese are our brothers, the only difference between us being that they are educated and have excellent organizing ability. We should repent and change our attitude towards them which we previously held. From this date, we should cooperate in the manner of a big family - (East Asia) - with our sister nation.

Dear fellow countrymen, there is only one way which stands before us and that is to be friendly towards the Japanese and to keep in close touch with them.

Ishin Institute.

December 3.

倒賣標價，甚至，他們在某地亦不敢叫喊，唯命是

聽。像這種情形發生不斷的，我們要顧及自身的立場，

以光明正當的態度和他們握手。日本譬如就是我們的一個有時代智識，有時代才能的弟兄。我們應當摒

悟從前一切對日本的報念。從今日起和我們的弟兄國家共同合作來維持我們的大家庭——東亞。各位父老弟

兄！我們大眾應當十二分的熱忱，抱着極大的快樂和日本人親近和日本人合作，這纔是我們唯一的方法。

Translation of a handbill entitled "An advice to
Shanghai Brethren"

.....
Dear Brethren,

It is within our expectations that when this handbill reaches you, you will immediately throw it away without a perusal, and will further abuse the distributors as "traitors" and "swine." But we implore you to keep your temper, and spend a few minutes in reading the handbill, because it dwells upon the problems which immediately affect you.

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Asia Youth League.

December 3.

告上海同胞

諸位：在你們拿到這張傳單時，一定會把它丟掉不看，並且還得罵一聲「漢奸」、「豬猡」。請諸位平一平氣，化費幾分鐘吧！因為它裡面完全是關於各位切身問題的。各位：我們也是中國的青年，熱誠也是在興奮的，血液也是在沸騰的，我們顧了整個中華民族的大計，在這裡為我們同胞奔走呼號。我們一遵子曰：「我門更認清了誰是我們真正的敵人，你門現社是寄居在白種人的籬下啊！也感覺到這一九竟誰是我們的敵人。誰鼓起這次戰爭？更是誰在旁邊下海的手段來令眼旁觀，坐享其利？各位也該知道吧！日本的用武力，一面固然是為了自存，而另一面却是不能隔岸看着中華同種正被異色人種屠割吞蝕，才攘臂而起的。各位現在仍然深賴於真正敵人的庇蔭之下，苟安旦夕，是難得住的嗎？是一種救國的光榮嗎？根本租界就是一種國權喪失的開始，就是一種國恥的紀念！我們高呼起來：

收回租界!!!
駁消治外法權!!!
大亞細亞門羅主義！

十二月三日

亞細亞青年同盟

S. I., Special Branch,

December 5, 1938.

Pre-Japanese Propaganda

During the evening of December 4, between 5.40 p.m. and 7 p.m., copies of four different kinds of handbills were distributed by Japanese soldiers from two military trucks (No. unknown), while proceeding East on Hanking Road and Bubbling Well Road near the following places :-

- (1) Bubbling Well Road near Carter Road and Love Lane (5.40 p.m.)
- (2) Hanking Road, near Yu Ya Ching Road (5.47 p.m.)
- (3) Hanking Road near Xiangse Road (7 p.m.)

Two of these handbills purport to emanate from the "Asia Youth League (亞細亞青年同盟)," one from the Ishin Institution, now situated at the former site of Yutan University, Xiangwan, and one which does not give the source of origin.

Apart from the pre-Japanese propaganda contained therein, one which is entitled "An Advice to the Shanghai Brethren" urges the Chinese to abrogate the extraterritoriality rights now enjoyed by the foreigners, and to take back the Settlements.

Attached to this report are four copies of the handbills together with translation.

Certified true copy

H. C. Hardley
S. I.

Translation of a handbill entitled "The Road to Peace"

Our families are separated by war. War gives us unemployment. we have tolerated the sufferings caused by the war long enough - now we expect peace.

Let us shout :

"By overthrowing the Communist Party
we can live in peace."

"By supporting the new regime China can
live in brightness."

"Long live New China."

"Long live peace in East Asia."

Certified true copy

H. C. Landley
TEN

The problem of how to get back to your native places must have already entered your thoughts. Your failure to solve this problem would appear to be the result of false propaganda issued by the newspapers. You should know already that the news being circulated by the newspapers printed in the Settlement is not reliable. They are mouthpieces of the Kuomintang Government, and their object is to induce you to become their tools. All the news contained therein is fabricated. The facts which were placed before you with regard to the fall of Nanking, Hsuehau, Hankow and Canton serve as a good illustration and prove that those newspapers supplied the public with false stories in which they related victories for the Chinese Forces. Any one with common sense must realize now the tricks these newspapers have played.

The situation at present is normal in the inland cities and the propaganda circulated by the newspapers in connection with the activities of guerrillas and the atrocities of the Japanese soldiers are all contrary to facts. Not only the inland cities enjoy peace, but there is also a sufficient supply of provisions, clothes and other daily necessities, and at cheaper prices than those prevailing in Shanghai.

The people living in Shanghai should not be hoodwinked further by the propaganda fabricated by the Kuomintang newspapers. We personally know of the peaceful state in the inland cities as we have just come from those places. District governments have been established, communication has been restored, and schools have been re-opened - furthermore, farmers' cooperative societies are in the course of formation and arrangements are being made to grant loans to the merchants in order to enable them to carry on their business.

Be prepared immediately to return to your lovely and long-departed native places.

Certified true copy.

H. C. Hardley

Asia Youth League,

December 3.

Translation of a handbill entitled "Do Not Fear the Japanese - but cooperate with them in the manner of righteousness".

Dear fellow countrymen,

Despite the removal of the scene of hostilities, the people of New China appear to be still reluctant in trusting the Japanese soldiers and Japanese merchants. Because of fear, they maintain an obedient attitude, even although in certain cases the Japanese are wrong. Such an attitude is deemed incorrect, and we should maintain our self-dignity and work hand in hand with the Japanese in the spirit of righteousness. The Japanese are our brothers, the only difference between us being that they are educated and have excellent organizing ability. We should repent and change our attitude towards them which we previously held. From this date, we should cooperate in the manner of a big family - (East Asia) - with our sister nation. Dear fellow countrymen, there is only one way which stands before us and that is to be friendly towards the Japanese and to keep in close touch with them.

Ishin Institute.

December 3.

Certified true copy

H. C. Hardley

WPA/.

Translation of a handbill entitled "An advice to Shanghai
Brethren"

Dear Brethren,

It is within our expectations that when this handbill reaches you, you will immediately throw it away without a perusal, and will further abuse the distributors as "traitors" and "swine." But we implore you to keep your temper, and spend a few minutes in reading the handbill, because it dwells upon the problems which immediately affect you.

Dear brethren, we are also the enthusiastic youth of China with hot blood in our veins, but our present concern is for the welfare of the Chinese Race. We are by no means selfish. We fully realize who our enemies are. Do you realize that you are living under the protection of "White People"? Then you must know who our enemies are. Who are the people responsible for the present war. Who are the people standing by our side with base ideas and watching for a chance to obtain privileges out of the war? It is true that Japan is fighting for her existence, but on the other hand, she is fighting because she cannot tolerate seeing the Chinese people who are of the same race being exploited and oppressed by an alien people. You are still living under the genuine enemy and at their mercy - but do you think that such condition can last long which permits a feeling of patriotism in carrying out national salvation work? The truth is that the Settlements are the places, where national sovereignty has been lost. It is a national humiliation. Let us eradicate this and advocate (1) the Great Asia Munro Doctrine (2) the abrogation of extraterritoriality, and (3) rendition of Settlements.

Asia Youth League.

December 3.

Certified true copy

H. C. Hardley

S. I, Special Branch,

December 5, 1938.

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Two of these handbills purport to emanate from the "Asia Youth League (亞洲青年同盟)," one from the Ichin Institution, now situated at the former site of Yutan University, Kiangwan, and one which does not give the source of origin.

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H. C. Hardley
SAC

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"By supporting the new regime China can
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"Long live New China."

"Long live peace in East Asia."

Certified true copy

H. C. Hardley
TIN/